

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

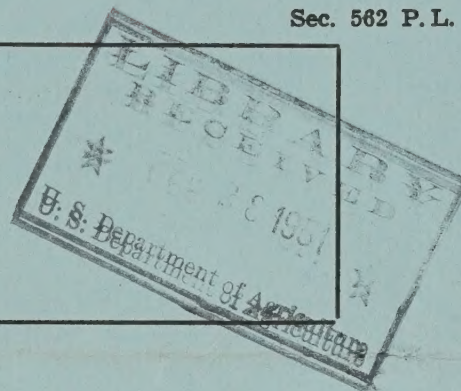
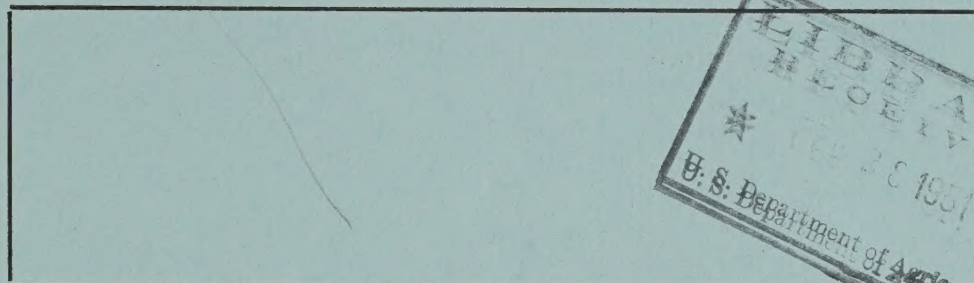
62.41 index * 7m

NUT TREE CATALOGUE

SPRING 1951

29th. Edition

Sec. 562 P. L. & R.



Hardy, Fast Growing, Early Producing, Native & Foreign Varieties

HEBDEN H. CORSAN

Grower of Hardy Nut Trees

Hillsdale, Michigan

R. R. 1

Sole representative in this country for
the Echo Valley Nut Plantation and
Nurseries, Islington, Ontario, Can.

GEO. H. CORSAN, Prop.

Plant Nut Trees For Pleasure, Beauty, Shade And Profit

They will grow in practically any type of soil, their hardiness, rapidity of growth, form, foliage, timber, longevity, productivity, and the fact they take little or no care makes them most interesting and desirable, greatly enhancing the value of city property, country estates, golf clubs, parks, farms, etc. Stock herein listed is the result of many years experimentation and of guaranteed proven quality. Extensive plantings are in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New York, and other northern states. Our trees do equally as well below the Mason Dixon line.

There are many hundreds of varieties of northern nut trees, the following have been found most suitable and popular and should give a tree planter a good start or further add to his collection.

The walnut (*Juglans Regia*) is the oldest fruit known. It is at least 10,000 years old.

CIRCASSIAN WALNUT, KING OF NUT TREES—a paper shell Persian or English Walnut (*Juglans Regia*). This tree grows in many parts of the world; the hardiest is found in Russia, Poland and Northern Carpathian mountains where winter temperatures at times drop to more than 40 degrees below zero. It was from these countries that the original stock was brought to Canada some 20 years ago and since propagated in our nursery here in Michigan. The trees have a battleship gray colored skin, leaves large, glossy and nicely scented. Nuts vary in size from that of the California English walnut to three times this size. Nuts fall free of hull. In Canada this variety has been a heavy producer and thousands are now growing in many of the northern states. Becomes a large tree. Growth rapid. Early bearing. Strong vigorous.

Full fibrous rooted trees18-24 in. \$1.50, 3 for \$4.00; 3-4 ft. \$3.50, 3 for \$9.50; 4-5 ft. \$4.25, 3 for \$11.50.

CHINESE SWEET CHESTNUT (*Castanea Mollissima*) blight resistant from the Tientsin district northern China. For two weeks of early summer this tree is a riot of yellow blossoms. Grows fast. Nut is larger and just as sweet as our native sweet chestnut which the blight has killed throughout the country. The blossom, foliage and fruit of this tree make it worthy of a place on any property. Hold their golden brown dried leaves during winter. Tree grows 20 to 35 feet. Not selfpollinating, therefore more than one must be planted to produce nuts, preferably three or more. The late Mr. C. A. Reed, Asst. Pomologist U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Beltsville, Md., stated that the parent chestnut trees of our nursery stock were of pure strain, heavy consistent bearers of large, highest quality sweet nuts. The trees we now offer are three years old and many are now bearing in the nursery rows. Sturdy stock.

3-4 ft. \$2.65, 3 for \$7.20; 4-5 ft. \$2.95, 3 for \$7.95.

JAPANESE WALNUT (*Juglans Sieboldiana*). This tree grows thriftily and bears precociously and heavily. In rich soil the leaves are sometimes a yard in length, giving it an oriental or tropical appearance. Leaves do not fall until several freezes, then all fall at once. Nuts are large and almost round, grow in clusters of five to ten, flavor butternut. Reaches a height of 30 to 40 feet. Makes a beautiful lawn and shade tree. Large Caliper with fine root system.....2-3 ft. \$2.25; 3-4½ ft. \$2.95

AMERICAN HAZEL (*Corylus Americana*) A Beautiful bush producing a good size, delicious nut. Grows 6 feet. Fall foliage is of various shades of scarlet and bronze. Fine for clusters and hedges, planted 2 ft. apart they fill in. Self-pollinating, should bear second or third year. This variety is shipped in clumps and 3-4 ft. high. Each \$1.75, 3 for \$4.85.

BLACK WALNUT (*Juglans Nigra*). Variety Thomas—This tree and nut has been acclaimed the best black in the world from every standpoint; rapidity of growth, size of crops and nut, thinness of shell, kernels crack out mostly in whole halves, flavor incomparable. Special grafted. They have already borne a crop of nuts. Strong.

4-5 ft. trees \$3.95

- GIANT HICKORY** (*Carya Lacinosa*). This tree produces largest hickory in the world, three times larger than the average. Growth rapid, leaves a nice glossy green and very large. During spring the buds open in the form of a flower of the orchid type, displaying delicate pastel shades.3-4 ft. \$3.95
- BUTTERNUT** (*Juglans Cinerea*). The well known butternut of boyhood days, it has almost passed from the landscape. Help perpetuate this tree. Large hardy New England variety 3-4 ft. \$2.35
- NORTHERN PECAN.** This tree is one of America's largest hardwoods. Growth is much more rapid than the hickory and four times that of the oaks. Makes a wonderful clean specimen tree, affording an abundance of shade. Leaves long, of a light glossy pastel green. Produces great quantities of delicious medium sized thin shelled nuts that fall free of hull.10-12 in. 95c; 3-4 ft. \$2.65
- ASIATIC TREE HAZEL** (*Corylus Colurna*). This tree has one straight stem with no large branches. Pyramidal in shape, bark is of cork texture. First out in spring and last to lose foliage in early winter. Nuts fall free. In good soil growth phenomenally rapid. Tree eventually reaches a height of 100 feet or more. Is outstanding even when not in leaf. 4-5 ft. \$3.95
- BEECH NUT** (*Fagus Americana*) makes a beautiful specimen tree. Color of bark, battleship gray. Nuts can be opened with knife. More than one should be planted for cross-pollination to insure nuts being filled out. This variety grows as fast and to the dimensions of the large oaks. 3-4 ft. \$1.25
- FILBERT OR EUROPEAN HAZEL** (*Corylus Avellana*). Those with large or small space will do well to plant this small fruitful tree. Its shape and beautiful large, almost round leaves are outstanding. Grows to a height of 10 to 15 feet. Growth is rapid and crops heavy. Planting distance, 15 to 20 feet. More than one variety must be planted for cross-pollination. We have the Pal and DnChilly. These trees produce an abundance of large, delicious nuts. Those we now offer are BEARING twice transplanted with full fibrous root system.4-5 ft. \$3.95

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

TRANSPLANTING SIZE AND TIME—

Nut trees should not be transplanted much over six feet in height, 2 to 5 feet is better and moved only in spring or fall when dormant. Smaller trees quickly catch up and outgrow an eight foot moved tree, and they cost much less.

ROOT PRUNING—

A root pruned nut tree is one that has had part of the main or tap root removed when young by cutting through the soil. A transplant is one that has been moved one or more times and root pruned. This treatment causes the tree to develop a branched or lateral fibrous root system or many more roots than it would have ordinarily and when moved to permanent location needs but little cutting back. All our trees are carefully hand dug.

BEARING AGE—

Hardy varieties of nut trees come into bearing four to eight years from seed, with the exception of hickory and pecan. These should bear as soon as the slower varieties of apples.

COMMERCIAL ORCHARD PLANTING—

We recommend four varieties; paper shell Carpathian English walnuts, Chinese blight resistant sweet chestnuts, Thomas black walnuts and filberts. Figure a 20% discount when ordering any variety by the hundred lot.

CROSS-POLLINATION—

Nut trees are fruit trees and should be planted and cared for as such, except spraying. This is very seldom necessary. Most varieties are self-pollinating but like other fruiting trees, produce more regularly and larger crops if cross-pollinated by the same specie. Sweet Chestnuts and Filberts are definitely not self-pollinating.

LENGTH OF SEASON FOR CROPS—

Most nut trees need 125 growing days between spring and fall frosts to properly fill out the nuts.

PLANTING DISTANCE—

Nut trees should not be planted closer than 25 feet, much farther is better. Filbertnut trees as a hedge, 6 feet, otherwise 15 feet. Hazel bushes as a hedge, 2 feet, as clumps 3 feet.

ENGLISH WALNUTS—

We are the only nursery in Michigan propagating pure paper shell Carpathian English walnuts.

FUTURE CATALOGUES—

If you wish further catalogues please drop a card as we do not maintain a mailing list.

The many orders received by us each year from friends and neighbors of our customers testify to the virility of our stock and the careful way it is dug and packed for shipment. Wages and all packing material has in some cases trebled, yet we are still able to maintain our high standard of service without advancing prices. They are practically the same now as in the past 14 years. Quantity of stock listed is limited, therefore, we ask that you send your order early. Planting instructions sent on receipt of same.

Terms—Cash or 50% with order, balance C.O.D. Shipments F. O. B. Hillsdale, Mich. Spring orders accepted until April 10th.

We are pioneers in the introduction of all varieties of hardy nut trees.

Close to Toronto, Ontario, is the town of Islington, where our Canadian estate is located, comprising some 30 acres of botanical wonderland. 21 water lily ponds with a complete collection of hardy lilies and lotus. 66 varieties of grapes. 15 kinds and over 400 varieties of native and foreign nut trees in full bearing. Grass 14 feet high, the largest elm tree in Canada (20 cords of wood). These are but a few of the things to be seen. If you ever visit Toronto we welcome you to spend a day at "Echo Valley," fine picnic grounds.

Member Northern Nut Growers' Association, Inc.